relieve the pressure on the All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

Combination of analgin with tetracycline and Vitamin 'C'

2457. SHRI B. V. ABDULLA KOYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the combinations of tetracycline, analgin and Vitamin 'C' are allowed for marketing in the country;

(b) if so, what are the names of brand being marketed in India alongwith the names of drug companies;

(c) whether Drug Consultative Committee recommended banning the marketing of combinations of these drugs;

(d) whether combination of tetracycline and Vitamin-C are banned for marketing in the country; and

(e) if so, what is the reason in allowing the marketing of combinations of tetracycline, analgin and Vitamin-C when such a combination has been found to be dangerous?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a), (c), (d) (e) on the advice of Drugs Technical Advisory Board and Drugs Consultative Committee the Government has issued a notification on 23-7-1983 prohibiting manufacture and sale of Fixed dose combinations of (i) Vitamins with Analgesics and (ii) Tetracycline with Vitamin-C.

(b) Government of India is not aware of any combinations of Tetracycline, Analgin and Vitamin-C being allowed for marketing in the country.

Dangerous effects of Oxyphenbutazone and Phenylbutazone

2458. SHRI B. V. ABDULLA KOYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that medicines based on Oxyphenbutazone and Phenylbutazone are being sold in the country;

(b) whether this drug has caused high incidence of fatal blood disease;

(c) whether it is a fact that it has been withdrawn by the manufacturers in many countries because of its dangerous effects; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons for being sold in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Adverse a blood reactions with the drugs have been reported in vulnerable minority population.

(c) While preparations containing Oxyphenbutazone and Phenylbutazone have been withdrawn from Norway, Israel, U.K., Finland, Zimbabwe, Jordan, United Arab Emirates they continue to be marked in any other countries.

(d) The experts consulted in the matter were of the opinion that the drugs Oxyphenbutazone and Phenylbutazone are useful drugs and is no case of total withdrawal of these drugs from the market. The use of these drugs have been restricted for the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis and gouty arthritis only.